

INTIMATIONS

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA
LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).
(Incorporated in England)

UNREDEEMED BANK NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any OUTSTANDING NOTES will be paid on presentation to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 25th September, 1917, at Noon.
AFTER THAT DATE, holders will find it necessary to claim repayment in sterling from the Bank of Trade, LONDON, to whom the necessary funds will be sent.
THE BOARD OF TRADE make a charge for payment of claims out of monies deposited in the "COMPANIES LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" at the Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE,
Liquidator.

Chartered Bank Building,
Hongkong, August 17, 1917.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Incorporated in Hongkong.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of September, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of proposing, considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution viz:—

"That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read, as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

A print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Society.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1917.

C. E. F. HAY,

per pro. General Manager.

2012.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per share for a year will be payable on FRIDAY, the 24th August, 1917. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, 20th August, 1917, to FRIDAY, 24th August, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 10, 1917.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the Provisions of No. 111 of the Articles of Association, the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1917, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE. DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after TUESDAY, 11th instant. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to 20th instant, BOTH DAYS inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 10, 1917.

2024

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

of the

PAPER PULP MILL

Situated at VIETRY, (TONKIN).

THIS MILL is built upon a property measuring 14,000 sq. meters, and consists of the following buildings and machinery:—

1. EIGHT brick-buildings, with iron pillars and beams. Corrugated iron roofs. Two sheds with corrugated iron roof.

2. PLANT & MACHINERY of the kind required for making Paper-pulp.

3. TWO European residences.

The above Property will be sold by Public Auction at PHU-THO (Tonkin), on the 1st day of September, 1917.

RESERVE PRICE \$100,000. (One Hundred Thousand Dollars Indo-Chinese Currency).

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Ch. De LANBALUT,

Solicitor for the Liquidator,

Haiphong.

Hongkong August 4, 1917.

2012

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF

AND

CORNER PORK.

FOR

EXPORT OR DOMESTIC USE.

20

SMOKED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

FLAT IRON BUILDING
Broadway & Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK

The "Three Castles" Cigarettes

Just Pure Rich Mellow
Virginia Tobacco

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

IF YOU SMOKE A PIPE OF COURSE YOU SMOKE "CAPSTAN NAVY CUT"

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

HEAVY FIRING AND NERVES.

SEVERITY OF PRESENT DAY FIRE.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, author of "Mud and Khaki" writes:—

If you were to take a fairly adjusted chemical balance and were to throw it on the floor, three things might happen when you came to use it again. It might—and this is very improbable—continue to weigh accurately; it might not work at all; or it might give you distorted weights—tell you that a gramme of sulphur weighed an ounce or that a block of wood could double its weight in the course of a minute.

And all over the world there are fine, strong soldiers spending weeks or months in "nervous" hospitals, their minds distorted by the appalling sights and shocks of war.

There are hundreds upon hundreds of these "nervous" cases; and there are hundreds upon hundreds of varieties of "nervous." There are men who have been paralysed for months; there are men whom the lust to kill has seized suddenly so that they would murder their own friends; there are men who dare not be left alone; there are men who laugh incoherently; there are men who tremble and shake as though they were lunatics.

But the vast majority of men with "nervous" are to all appearances ordinary human beings—they have but one small distortion of the mind. I know a man who is perfectly fit and well, but he has a peculiarity—it is impossible for him to force himself into a room where there is a closed drawer. I have seen him change, in the fraction of a second, from an ordinary, cheerful individual into a trembling wreck just because someone in the room had thoughtlessly closed a drawer. Be the drawer but a little bit open and he is all right; be the drawer shut and he clings, terrified, to his chair, while drops of perspiration break out on his forehead.

SENSITIVE TO SOUNDS.

Men often grow inordinately sensitive to sounds. The most staid and solid individual I have ever met now twitches with an insane desire to dance at the first

note of a waltz; and another man is nearly sick with horror at the strains of a very well-known music-hall tune—his brother was blown to bits one day when someone else in the trench was playing the melody on a month-jug. Nearly every one home from the front will jump at the back-firing of a motor engine or the slamming of a door, but there are men who cannot support the ticking of a clock, or a watch, while other regular sounds, such as the tolling of a church bell, will turn them pale with agony. And there are very many men for whom the sound of guns has the wonderful fascination of the snake from the rabbit.

There are touches of "nervous" that sound singularly like superstitions—men who will not pass through an archway, when they are convinced that they will die if they dream the same dream a certain number of times, men who have a firm belief that an awful struggle against the black power of death is going on around them all the time. I know a man, too, who will not sleep in a room without flowers summer or winter, he must have flowers by him or else "it would get him."

The commonest of all forms of "nervous" is, perhaps, the longing to be alone. It would be difficult to say how many men have had to be isolated out of the Army because they cannot live near other people. To such, theatres, crowded streets, the buzz of conversation in a room, the proximity to people in a train or in an omnibus become tortures that are almost unbearable. There are men who have taken to solitary huts in the forests, to tiny houses by the sea, where they will live like primitive men until something happens in their brains to jerk them back into the old routine of life.

There are, then, hundreds of varieties of "nervous"; hundreds of ways by which strong men may be, mentally as well as morally, crippled; hundreds of strange terrors and eccentricities which obsess the brain—and to the man who has lived in the shambles of war it is sometimes a matter of wonder that there are any of the combatants of any of the armies who are not suffering from "nervous."

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Exporters: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

2012

SHANGHAI.

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20

20

20

EPIDEMICS RESULTING FROM WAR.

Prinz's Epidemics resulting from War published for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, is a sad record of typhus, plague, cholera, dysentery, typhoid, small-pox, and scurvy.

It is estimated that in the years 1874-77, 10 per cent. of the inhabitants of Germany contracted typhus; and that some 500 physicians, including surgeons, died of the disease.

Deaths from cholera in the French army during the entire Crimean campaign numbered 12,487; in the English army 4,513, and in the Piedmontese army 1,220.

Typhus fever was borne by English troops to English soil, where, in the years 1856-7 it caused epidemics in various parts of the country (in the fever hospital in London 1,003 died in 1856).

In the North American Civil War (1861-5) the deaths in the Northern army from dysentery, small-pox, measles, and malaria were proportionately much fewer among the white than among the coloured troops. "It is absurd to say, then, that the negroes are immune to malaria; on the contrary, they contracted it much more frequently and suffered a great deal more severely from it than the whites."

During the siege of Paris 8,068 died of small-pox, 4,231 of typhoid, 1,042 of dysentery, 2,923 of pneumonia, 6,982 of bronchitis—the death-rate in the city during the siege being about three times as high as normal.

In the Franco-German War 74,805 men in the German field-army contracted typhoid and gastric fever, and 8,904 succumbed to them.

The disastrous epidemic of small-pox resulting from the Franco-German War caused the death of upwards of 170,000 persons throughout the German Empire, including the Imperial Provinces. In consequence the Government was petitioned to make universal vaccination compulsory. In 1874 a law was passed requiring all persons in Germany to be vaccinated in the first year of their lives, and to be re-vaccinated in their twelfth year, and having shown that children are their immunity to the disease as they grow older. "Notwithstanding the fact that Germany is almost entirely surrounded by states in which epidemics of small-pox, in consequence of insufficient vaccination, are of frequent occurrence, since the passing of the Imperial Vaccination Law the disease has not once made its appearance on German soil in the form of a widespread epidemic."

The author conveys a warning in the following words:—"We must call attention to the danger to which the civil nations of a country are exposed, when the soldiers return home after the termination of a campaign in an infected region. It must be demanded under all circumstances that divisions of troops among whom infectious diseases have made their appearance, and who are returning from a campaign, shall be subjected to a medical examination, isolated, and disinfected, just as was done on such a large scale, for example, by the Japanese after the war with China and Russia. This also applies to all other persons who have had anything to do with infected divisions, particularly to transport."

In an earlier Carnegie volume, *Loss of Life in Modern Wars*, Dr. Gaston Bodard points out that conscientiously compiled records of the actual losses of armies are to be found in the archives of most of the great powers. However, only after the War of the Spanish Succession, i.e. after 1714, do the total losses for each war were not compiled until after 1860.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

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FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG; OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed. Ready in an instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ORDINARY MILK is not always pure.

HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.

ORDINARY MILK is usually unsterilized.

HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.

ORDINARY MILK often sours.

HORLICK'S never does.

ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly.

HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.

ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when we need it.

HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

In 3 sizes, 1/2, 2/6 & 1/- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

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SHIPPING FORMS

CIRCULARS

PAMPHLETS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

WINE LISTS

MENUS

INVITATION CARDS

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HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of Light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

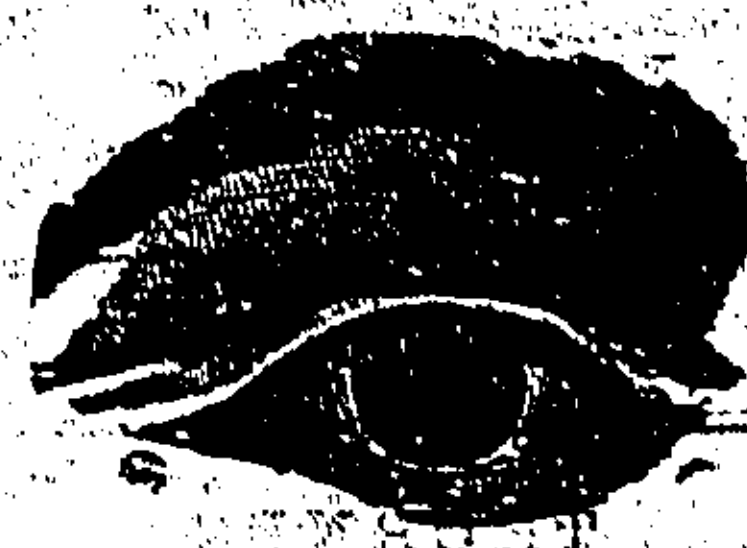
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH (FEET)	BREADTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)	WATER AT SPRING TIDE	RISK OF TIDE
NO. 1 DOCK, Kowloon	707	110	15	15	15
NO. 2 DOCK, Kowloon	271	75	15	15	15
NO. 3 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 4 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 5 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 6 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 7 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 8 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 9 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 10 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 11 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 12 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 13 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 14 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 15 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 16 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 17 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 18 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 19 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15
NO. 20 DOCK, Kowloon	226	75	15	15	15

F. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye-strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

LARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
MARK BLOCS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,

KISHIDARA, YOSHINOYAMA,

HOJO, NAKAZUTA, SATO, KASADA,

SHINNEW, KAMİYAMADA, HIRAI,

& OTUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

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Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok,

Hankow, Peking, London,

New York, Shanghai,

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Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &

Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.

Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars apply to

E. KATO,

Manager.

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

HONGKONG.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERITON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned).

TUESDAY,

the 21st August, 1917, at 11 a.m., at No. 3, Wood Road, Wanchai, (2nd floor).

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

As contained therein.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Monday, 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 13, 1917. 2029

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. Doo Chuen Kze, to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY,

the 21st August, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his premises "The Old Post Office Building," Queen's Road Central.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE PORCELAINS, EMBROIDERIES, KAKEMONOS,

Curios, &c., &c.

Comprising:—

A large variety of 5-coloured and 2-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Figures, &c., Old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Snuff Bottles, Mandarin Plumes and Bells (Amber and Jade-stone), Carved Bamboo Ware, Old Soochow Lacquer Boxes, Silk Embroideries, Kakemonos and Wall Hangings, Jade-stone and Ivory Carvings, &c., &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung, Kaiching and Tzongkong Periods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Saturday.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 14, 1917. 2032

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned).

WEDNESDAY,

the 22nd August, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c., &c.

As follows:—

Upolstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Bedsteads, "Eiderdowns," Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc.,

Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c.,

Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Engravings, Pictures, etc., Tennis Poles and Netting.

A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc.

Also

PIANO by The Robinson Piano Co. Collard & Collard.

Hosokawa, Shimidzu & Soehne, Stuttgart.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 16, 1917. 2037

PUT COLOUR IN YOUR CHEEKS.

There is no successful imitation of the glow of health. Rich, red blood showing through translucent skin means not only beauty, but health. When your colour fades, your vitality drops, and your health suffers. After slight exertion, such as going upstairs, and that your breath is short, and you lack ambition. All these are symptoms of an anemic condition, of thin blood.

Try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people. You will find that your heart palpitates after slight exertion, such as going upstairs, and that your breath is short, and you lack ambition. All these are symptoms of an anemic condition, of thin blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills tone up the digestive organs, and the revitalized blood carries nourishment that means strength for every part of the body. You will do well to begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now; they are obtainable from chemists everywhere, also from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 for \$8.50, post free.

TO LET

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed. For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

HOUSES in King's Building.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamen, Canton.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, August 16, 1917.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

No. 6 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5 rooms with Tennis Court. From 1st October next.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, August 16, 1917.

WANTED.

DICKSHAW, second hand. Reply, quoting price, to Box No. 999.

Co "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, August 9, 1917. 2021

WANTED.

ENGINEER, BRITISH, as WORKS FOREMAN. Applications, with copy of References in own writing, stating age, experience and salary required. No other applications considered.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 6, 1917. 2014

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN with experience as TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER required by Shipping Firm. State previous experience and salary required.

Apply to C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1997

MARTIN'S

APOLASTER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE BOWEL.

It is a fact that the bowels are the most important organs of the human system, and that any disorder of them will result in general debility and disease. The bowels should be kept in a healthy state, and for this purpose Martin's Apolaster Pills are the best and most reliable.

MARTIN'S APOLASTER PILLS are a purely vegetable preparation, and are perfectly safe and reliable. They are sold in all the leading chemists and druggists.

For full particulars, send for a free copy of the "Apolaster Pills" Booklet.

Write to: MARTIN'S APOLASTER PILLS, 10, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

For full particulars, send for a free copy of the "Apolaster Pills" Booklet.

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Write to: MARTIN'S APOLASTER PILLS, 10, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BATTLE IN FLANDERS.

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

FURTHER CANADIAN SUCCESS.

LONDON, Aug. 17, 10.25 p.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters telegraphing this evening says:—

There has been fierce fighting north-west of the Lens salient, beginning at four in the morning and continuing for six hours, the Canadians bombing a regular series of trenches covering a front of 700 yards forming part of Lens proper. They succeeded after a regular in-and-out struggle in establishing themselves in the whole position.

LONDON, Aug. 18, 1.35 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The French slightly improved their position in the neighbourhood of Steenbeek. The enemy did not attempt further counter-attacks.

The British and French have now captured 24 guns, including a number of heavy calibre.

We secured our positions on the Loos battle front which we captured yesterday.

We again progress westward of Lens. The prisoners in this area now number 4,120.

We successfully raided eastward of Vermelles, reaching the enemy's support line.

Our aeroplanes proved superior, although the weather rendered it difficult for damaged machines returning to the lines. Our aeroplanes operated successfully all day, firing their machine guns on aerodromes from a few scores feet, dropping six and a half tons of bombs on aerodromes, railway stations, and billets. Other harassed and machine-gunned German infantry and gunners. We brought down 15 and drove down 11 enemy machines. Eleven of our machines are missing.

LONDON, Aug. 18, 12.10 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We repulsed another counter-attack against the recently captured positions to the north-west of Lens.

There has been considerable hostile artillery activity in this neighbourhood, and also to the north-east of Ypres.

FRENCH REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

A French communiqué states:—

In Belgium the Germans have not made any fresh attempt. Our troops are organising the captured ground, which, north-east of Buseboote, from Driegmachem of the river Broenveek, has been reduced to islets where the enemy is resisting.

We have now made prisoners of 400 and have captured 15 guns and numerous machine guns.

The campaign is rather lively at different points on the Aisne front, particularly in the district of the Plateaux before Craonne.

Two hundred and fifty shells were thrown on Rheims, two civilians being killed.

On the right of the Meuse the artillery duel continues violently in the Camiers Wood and Bezonvaux sector. Special guns brought down two enemy aeroplanes.

LONDON, August 17.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters states:—

Today's chief business has lain in consolidating the gains and clearing out the various enemy-infested nooks and corners, and in advancing guns and supplies. Our artillery is reciprocally active. Our airmen are taking advantage of the high visibility.

Signs are apparent that the Germans are relieving the badly knocked about units on various parts of the front.

The French have been mainly employed in digging in. If possible their ground is worse than ours, since the advance skirts inundated country and has been largely over water-logged ground. They have done magnificent work. The casualties were actually less than the total number of prisoners. The famous 78th, of which there is a great concentration, have given the Hun a terribly bad time, their creeping barrages being marvellous of accuracy and intensity, while their drum-fire broke up several attempted counter-attacks.

A curious situation existed this morning at Les Lilla. A strong redoubt, held yesterday's advance thereabouts, but the French infantry swept past both

sides and have the place pinched out. A little local battle is proceeding there. The French counter-battery work was extraordinarily effective. The airmen led the infantry's advance, flying very low and frightening off Boche planes which were attempting to approach. Steenbeek was flooded, but the French engineers built bridges with remarkable promptitude. It is doubtful if the French encountered such determined resistance as we did, because the ground was not so tactically important.

THE GERMAN DEFENCES.

Almost every acre—the British had to cross was honey-combed with defensive works, and although a terrific gunfire smashed and flattened out most, yet they were still largely tenable by snipers and machine gunners. All the farms in the district were turned to the greatest possible advantage, every hedge being thickly wired and every cellar converted into a regular fort. The outer defences of Langemarck consisted of a sort of concrete moat, blocked at many places with masses of soft clay in which our men sank to the hips. It was often impossible to detect the existence of underground works until the occupants opened fire. Once the white flag was displayed, but a burst of fire met the men, who were approaching warily. The last heard of this spot was that it was surrounded by our bombers quietly awaiting events.

The Irish fighting towards Polygon Wood, encountered some of the toughest fighting, and after holding on long enough to establish the posts, were compelled to fall back. Later they re-attacked and improved the position. Owing to the most difficult character of the ground and its adaptability to stubborn resistance, this part of the attack was not carried as far forward as that to the northward.

The correspondent relates that a couple of nights ago a hundred German infantrymen were organised for a surprise attack, but half refused to go over the top. The attacking party surrendered after a dozen had been killed by machine-gun fire. On the other hand, this recalls a fine exhibition of desperate bravery by the Fourth Prussian Guards, who were counter-attacking the Canadians at Lens, when they continued to march forward in fours until it could be seen that there was scarcely an unscathed man in the ranks.

GERMAN MISREPRESENTATIONS.

EXPOSURE BY BRITISH WAR OFFICE.

LONDON, Aug. 18, 1.45 a.m.

An extraordinary series of misrepresentations and falsehoods regarding the fighting in Flanders during the last few days is contained in the German afternoon communiqué. These have been promptly refuted by the War Office.

The enemy official message cunningly admitted a few minor setbacks, thereby creating an atmosphere of verity for the assertion that Langemarck was temporarily lost but was magnificently recovered. Our victories elsewhere are also camouflaged, and the communiqué declared that, despite heavy sacrifices, the English accomplished nothing, and the Germans gained a full victory.

The War Office statement demolishes the enemy's claims to successes, and categorically says that the enemy has not recovered Langemarck. It quotes the report of a British Staff Officer who returned at six o'clock to-night from Langemarck, where he had been for five hours. The British not only held Langemarck but a considerable length of the German defensive positions 800 yards to the north of it.

The War Office statement also says that the British gained all their objectives north of Lens on August 15 and from St. Julien northwards on August 16.

It is also pointed out that the German statement that four Canadian divisions participated in the attack on August 16th is an exaggeration.

It seems pretty obvious that the amazing mis-statements in the German communiqué are intended to impress, or rather to depress, the Allied nations, with the object of influencing them to agitate in favour of consideration of the Pope's peace suggestions.

GREAT BATTLE IN RUMANIA.

GERMAN PLANS UPSET.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

The special correspondent of The Times at the Rumanian Headquarters telegraphs that the greatest and bloodiest battle in which the Rumanians have ever fought is still unconcluded. The battle is raging on a front of a hundred miles from Slanic Valley to Galatz and is on the whole taking a favourable turn. The Allies situation has been practically re-established in the Otuz Pass where the Rumanians have succeeded in pushing back the enemy and in inflicting terrific losses. On the Marasesti front, north of Focani, the battle continues violently. For six days and nights the Russian troops have fought with splendid gallantry. The enemy has brought up all his available artillery and has made huge but vain efforts to break through. The fact that the Russians and Rumanians have been able to resist the frantic efforts of the enemy since August 6th is compelling him to bring up reinforcements and has upset the plans of the Germans.

THE POSITION IN THE BALKAN THEATRE.

THE GERMAN SCHEMES OF EXPANSION.

LONDON, August 17.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour, in speaking of the Balkans, declared that he was confident that the German schemes of expansion through Austria, the Balkans and Asia Minor to the Persian Gulf would be defeated. The Government was confident that the hopes of restoration and a more glorious future for Serbia would be finally adequately fulfilled. He trusted that there would be military activities in the Balkans but the difficulties were very great, and operations comparable with those of the western front were most improbable in the immediate future. He assured the House that the Allies were giving attention to the increasing of the land transport at Salonika.

THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

RUSSIAN DELEGATE ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 17.

The proceedings of the Conference will be public. The agenda will be drafted by two committees, one consisting of representatives of each country. The French, English, Russian and German languages will be permitted. It is stated that M. Tchekidze, the President of the Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates has accepted the presidency, with M. Branting and M. Troelstra, the Swedish and Dutch Socialist leaders, respectively, as Vice-Presidents.

NAVAL ENCOUNTERS IN THE GERMAN BIGHT.

ENEMY DESTROYER AND MINE SWEEPERS DAMAGED.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

The Admiralty announces that light naval forces, scouting in the German Bight, on Thursday, sighted an enemy destroyer. Fire was opened and the enemy was chased. She was repeatedly hit and was set on fire, but she escaped through the mist over the mine field.

Enemy mine sweepers were sighted shortly after. We opened a heavy fire and at least two were severely damaged. We were unable to follow owing to the minefields.

A submarine attacked our vessels during the engagement and another attacked after the action, both without result.

Our vessels were not damaged.

THE SUBMARINE OUTRAGES.

ALLIED SEAMEN IN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

The International Conference of Allied and Neutral Seamen and Firemen met in London to consider the attitude to be adopted towards German sailors after the war, in view of the submarine outrages.

There was a widely representative attendance, including delegates from the Dominions. Sympathetic messages were received from foreign Unions. Seafarers of every grade were present.

Mr. Havelock Wilson presided. In a speech he referred to two of the most recent and worst cases, including that of the Belgian Prince, as cold-blooded murder, and also to the firing upon open boats and hospital ships. He said that seafarers should refuse to sail with Germans after the war, and should drive in a wedge against the German shipowners themselves.

At the close of the Chairman's address, the Conference sat in private.

THE POPE'S PROPOSALS.

A GERMAN OBJECTION.

BELGIUM MORE VALUABLE THAN THE COLONIES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18.

The Cologne Gazette refuses to accept the Pope's proposals for the restoration of territories, declaring that Belgium and northern France are much more valuable than the German Colonies. The paper asks: "What about our world trade and the property of German merchants everywhere?"

BOMBING IN BELGIUM BY BRITISH NAVAL AEROPLANES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

The Admiralty announces that naval aeroplanes at midnight on Thursday, dropped many tons of bombs on Thourout railway station, and caused fires. It is believed that an ammunition dump was hit and the railway was damaged.

The machines returned safely.

THEATRE ROYAL. COMING! COMING! THE FRAWLEY COY.

NEW YORK & LONDON IN THE FOLLOWING REPERTOIRE

AUGUST		"FAIRER and WARMER"
Saturday 25th	Monday 27th	
Tuesday 28th	Wednesday 29th	"THE OUTCAST."
Thursday 30th		"TWIN BEDS."
Friday 31st		"BOUGHT and PAID FOR."
Saturday 1st SEPT.		"JERRY."

Curtain Rises at 9.15 P.M. Prices: \$3, \$2 & \$1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

SIGNIFICANT SIGNS IN GERMANY



WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

E QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE No. 615.

To-day's Advertisements

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK."

Having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are notified

that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,

Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 25th August, 1917

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-

ages are to be left in the Godowns,

whence they will be examined by Messrs.

Goddard & Douglas on the 24th August,

at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be

presented in writing within ten days

after arrival of steamer, otherwise they

will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

the Underwriter in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 20, 1917. 2046

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 20, 1917. 2046

JAVA-PACIFIC LYN.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 20, 1917. 2046

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"TJIKENDANG."

Having arrived from Java & Macassar.

Consignees of Cargo are notified

that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,

Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godown and all

Goods remaining undelivered after noon

the 25th August, 1917, will be subject to

rent.

All claims against the steamer must be

presented to the undersigned on or

before the 30th August, 1917 or they

will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 20, 1917. 2047

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Hongkong Ice Co's. interim dividend

due.

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture, etc., at No. 3, Wood Road.

Wanchai.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Porcelain, Em-

broideries, Caries etc. at Messrs.

Hughes and Hough's.

3.45 p.m.—Sanitary Board Meeting.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, August 22.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,

Carpet, Linens, Pianos, etc., at

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

FRIDAY, August 24.—

Hongkong Ice Co's. interim dividend

due.

2.30 p.m.—Legislative Council Meet-

ing.

8. TUESDAY, August 25.—

9.15 p.m.—Opening night of the

Frawley Coy.

MONDAY, August 27.—

Noon.—Auction of Kowloon Island

Lot No. 908 at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's

Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, August 29.—

Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock

Exchange.

FRIDAY, August 31.—

Queen of Holland's birthday (1890).

Emperor of Japan's birthday (1879).

SATURDAY, Sept. 1.—

9.30 p.m.—Full moon.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

20 cents each.

Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at

The China Mail Ltd.

5, Wyndham Street.

indivisibly resolved to destroy, still grips the German nation. Until those shackles are removed, either by the Allies or by the German people themselves—or by both combined—no peace settlement acceptable to the Allies is possible. This idea must be abandoned by the Pope and the nations which support his action that there can be a return to peace while the Central Powers boast as they do of their "invincibility" and of their "victorious" stand against a world in arms.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hongkong Ice Company's interim dividend is payable to-morrow.

Normal cable communication with America and Honolulu has been restored.

The China Mail Steamship Co's. S.S. "China" arrived at Yokohama on Sunday morning.

Today is the 2nd anniversary of Italy's declaration of war against Turkey.

A Chinese, 62 years of age, yesterday attempted suicide by jumping into the harbour. He was rescued, however, and taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

H. K. V. R. Order No. 47 of today's date reads as follows:—
"Pouches will be worn by all ranks on the parades for Tuesday 21st and Friday 24th instant."

"The weekly religious meeting of the Helena May Institute will be held on Tuesday at 5 p.m., and will be conducted by the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt, G.F. The meeting is open to all women."

The typhoon which threatened on Friday to approach in the direction of Hongkong went up the Formosan Channel and the latest report is that it is near or over northern Formosa, moving N. or N.E.

A Chinese girl, sixteen years of age, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries which she received as the result of throwing herself from the second floor of No. 12 Connaught Road East.

On China declaring war, possession of the German Bank on the Shantung (Canton) was taken by Mr. Sutton, Chairman of the Municipal Council, and Mr. Mathieson, the Secretary, who were accompanied by half a dozen Chinese constables. The strong rooms, etc., were duly sealed and four Chinese constables were posted to guard the premises.

Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co. announced that, in view of the high exchange, they are putting into operation from to-day an Exchange Rebate which will be allowed upon every complete sum of one dollar. The rebate is to be announced daily in one of the windows of the store. It is added that the rebate will not be allowed off Sale Prices.

The coxswain of the steam launch ferry Tsi On, operating between Hongkong and Sam Shui Po, has reported to the Police that a small sampan, containing a woman and two children, was yesterday capsized by the wash from his boat. He immediately went to the assistance of the three unfortunate, but only succeeded in rescuing the woman and one child. The other child, who was only four years of age, was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

The late Lord Redesdale's collection of Oriental porcelain and objects of art realised £3,400 on 20th June at Christie's. A pair of Japanese bronze figures of Kylin, fell at 140 guineas. The sale was resumed on the 26th when Mr. A. Jones paid £735 for a pair of Chinese celadon vases, modelled as carp, mounted as ewers, with Louis XV. ornate handles 12½ in. high; a pair of Chinese pictures on glass, representing figures and summer-houses on the banks of a river, fetched £304 10s. (Knoodler and Co.); a large Japanese eperovial koro and cover, 3 ft. 6 in. high, 21½ in. (Cory). The total was £4,542 2s.

TEETHING CHILDREN

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural, and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Criminal Sessions were opened this morning before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

RETURNED BANISHEES.

Man Cheuk, alias Chan To, was charged with returning from banishment.

The Crown Solicitor said that the accused was arrested on July 23rd in Morrison Road. He was charged and convicted of committing larceny and sentenced to two months' hard labour. He had previously been banished from the Colony on two occasions, on the first in 1909, and the second in 1913, and was finally banished for 20 years. He gave no reason for returning a third time.

The prisoner stated that he had nothing to say except that he hoped His Lordship would deal leniently with him.

His Lordship said that the accused had returned from banishment on three occasions. The laws of the Colony made returning from banishment a very serious offence, and he sentenced the accused to three years' hard labour.

Ho Hun was also charged with returning from banishment and pleaded guilty.

The Crown Solicitor said that the accused was arrested on the 3rd of this month. He gave as his reason for coming to Hongkong that his mother was ill and on the point of death and he came to Hongkong to get money to purchase medicine. His mother had no other relatives to look after her. The Crown Solicitor said that the accused had been banished on five previous occasions.

His Lordship asked the accused if there was any truth in the statement about his mother.

The Prisoner: Yes, it is true.

His Lordship:—Can you bring any proof, or give? police any information by which they could ascertain the truth of the statement?

The Prisoner, who was in tears, said that his mother was not in Hongkong and it would be very difficult to give the police information to prove what he said was true.

His Lordship refused to accept the prisoner's explanation, drawing attention to the fact that accused had returned from banishment on no less than five occasions. He sentenced accused to three years' hard labour.

The prisoner was removed from the dock crying and protesting.

Lam Tai, a third offender, charged with returning from banishment, also pleaded guilty.

The Crown Solicitor said that the accused was arrested on August 5. He had just landed in the Colony. He met an Indian warder whose attention was drawn to the accused by reason of the latter starting to run. The warder chased him and recognised him as a man who had been in custody before. The prisoner had been banished on six previous occasions. He had been convicted of larceny three times and had finally been banished for life.

In reply to His Lordship the prisoner said he had nothing to say.

His Lordship in passing sentence said he recognised the accused. He had had to deal with him, certainly on one, and perhaps two occasions. On the last occasion he had sentenced accused to twelve months and had warned him that if he came back again, he would get a very different sentence. The police were quite decided that they would not have accused in Hongkong.

The prisoner was sentenced to three years' hard labour.

AN UNUSUAL APPLICATION BY COUNSEL.

Prior to the opening of the Criminal Sessions this morning, Mr. F. C. Jenkin applied to His Lordship, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, that the Indian Murder Case, which is known as the Royal Naval Dockyard Case, and in which three Indians are charged with murder, should be taken at the next Criminal Sessions. The people concerned were the Indians themselves, and they would have to remain in jail during the intervening period. Mr. Jenkin said that he understood that the man were willing to remain in jail.

His Lordship asked what grounds Mr. Jenkin made this application.

Mr. Jenkin said that the only ground was that the men desired his services and he would be unable to give time to the case during the present session.

His Lordship said that he was always desirous of obliging Counsel to the utmost but he had not previously heard of a like application on the same grounds. It was usual to fix a day during the existing sessions for the convenience of the parties concerned and he would be willing to act so in the present application, but he could not treat the precedent of putting the

case over to next sessions for the reason given.

After Mr. Jenkin had consulted the Crown Solicitor, he said that he could get no assistance from that quarter and all he could do was to place himself in His Lordship's hands.

His Lordship then appointed Thursday week for the hearing of the case, Mr. Jenkin thanking His Lordship for the indulgence.

THROWING CORROSIVE FLUID.

One Cheung Shing was charged with having thrown corrosive fluid over one Leung Ching and also with assault: at Mong Kok, on July 3.

The Crown Solicitor appeared for the prosecution and the accused, who pleaded not guilty, was undefended.

The jurymen were—Messrs. R. E. Sedgwick, J. C. Rodrigues, N. W. Botelho, J. A. Bullen, E. H. Lafleur, L. E. Remedios and E. W. White.

The Crown Solicitor, opening the case, said that the prisoner was charged with the offence, that on July 3 he assaulted a small child, four years of age, by throwing corrosive fluid over her. He was also charged with assault. On the July 3, in the morning at about 10.30, a small child of four years old and her sister were outside their house. The prisoner, a cook in a knitting factory next door to the house, came out from the back door of the factory and went up to the small child. He had a bottle in his hand and he was seen to throw the contents on the child, the result being that the latter's clothes were burned and she was burned on the back of the head and on the face. Witnesses would be produced who saw the assault and the girl's clothes had been submitted to the Government analyst, and it would be proved that the bottle contained sulphuric acid. The small child's sister called out to the mother immediately the offence was committed and the mother came out to see what had happened. The elder child told the mother what had happened and the latter called out to the accused who came down the stairs and was accused by the mother of having thrown the acid on the child. The man admitted throwing something, because this small child was playing about and had sat down to relieve a call of nature. The mother reported the matter to the police station. In the meantime the prisoner got away. He was subsequently arrested and was identified by the sister by a hawk and the mother.

Mr. E. E. Dovey, Government Analyst, then gave evidence as to his examination of the child's clothing and finding sulphuric acid stains on them.

Dr. W. Woodman, of the Government Civil Hospital, testified to treating the child.

The child was brought into Court and its face was terribly scarred by the acid, and His Lordship remarked that it must have been the act of a lunatic.

After hearing further evidence the jury found the prisoner guilty.

His Lordship, addressing the prisoner said:—"The jury have found you guilty, on the clearest possible evidence, of the offence. For some extraordinary reason you went up to a girl of that age and threw this stuff on her. It might have caused her to be blinded for life. I do not know what your reason was; I wish I did. Even supposing you were attempting to correct the child for relieving a call of nature, there was no sort of justification for doing anything of this sort."

Prisoner:—I have never poured anything on the girl. The witnesses charged me with this because they wanted to do me harm.

Continuing, His Lordship said that there was one thing in the prisoner's favour, according to the Government analyst, and that was, a stronger solution of the acid would have been used if the prisoner had really wished to do serious harm to the child. The laws of the Colony empowered a sentence of imprisonment for life. If prisoner had been two years younger His Lordship would have had him flogged. He hoped the light sentence he was about to pass would teach the accused to become an honest and decent person.

His Lordship then sentenced the accused to twelve months' hard labour.

Under the plea that the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier in which he stated that peace must not be signed before Germany's guilt is recognised and her crimes avenged, has caused Germany a great deal of harm throughout the world, the *Voncke Zeitung* recently advised the German Government to arraign the Cardinal on a charge of high treason.

KEEP IT HARDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be at hand. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

THE OPIUM CASE.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES A PLAINTIFF.

STATEMENT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The case which has been before the Supreme Court for many months past which has come to be known as the "Opium Case," was resumed this morning. His Lordship Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, sitting with Mr. Justice Gompertz.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter were for the defendant.

Briefly, the circumstances of the case are as follows:—In 1912 a Company was formed by certain Chinese merchants for the purpose of dealing in opium. This Company, in 1914, went into liquidation and after the winding up proceedings had been completed, the Official Receiver, who had been appointed liquidator, brought a Civil action against Le Hysan and Ma Chi Leung, two of the Directors of the Company, to recover 100 chests of opium or their value, which chests the other Directors of the Company alleged had been misappropriated by the defendants.

His Lordship, addressing the Attorney General said:—"On the last occasion when I sat in Chambers, with my learned brother, you expressed a desire to make some statement in Court. I again sit with my learned brother purely for the purpose of hearing your statement."

The Attorney-General made the following statement to the Court:—

1. I am instructed by the Government to make clear to the Court the position of the Government in this matter. The Government have only one object in view, namely, to see that justice is done in this case, on whichever side justice may lie.

2. The case first came directly to the notice of the Government in the form of a representation to the effect that the Official Receiver, owing to lack of funds, was unable to continue the proceedings. It was pointed out that, in consequence of the extraordinary length of the proceedings, the shareholder who was providing the funds for the Official Receiver had, in supporting the winding up proceedings and the present action, already spent a considerable fortune and the whole of his resources at present available. It was also pointed out that the action was probably about to be dismissed, part heard, and that the shareholder in question would perhaps be ordered to pay the defendants' heavy costs, solely because he could find no more money for the prosecution of the action; whereas from the facts disclosed in the course of the proceedings it appeared to be manifestly in the interests of public justice that the case should be carried to a conclusion one way or the other.

3. When the facts disclosed in the winding up proceedings, and the charges which have been made in the present case, were thus brought to the knowledge of the Government, they were of opinion that the charges made, whether true or false, were such as to demand investigation by the Criminal Courts at the earliest opportunity. They accordingly decided to institute criminal proceedings against two of the defendants in this action and such proceedings have been commenced.

4. The intention of the Government was to proceed with these charges forthwith, but having regard to the view expressed by Your Lordships against the continuance of the criminal proceedings during the pendency of the civil action, the Government have decided not to proceed at present with the criminal proceedings, which will thus remain in suspense. It must, however, be understood that the criminal proceedings are not abandoned.

5. As regards the civil proceedings it appears to the Government, upon the material before it, that it is not in the interests of public justice that the case should be dismissed without a decision, because the plaintiff cannot find the necessary funds to continue it. The Government propose therefore, to charge upon public funds the responsibility for the future costs of the Official Receiver, and for such costs as the Court may award against him if the defendants prove successful. It should be understood that the position of the Government will be that of a guarantor of the persons who originally guaranteed

the Official Receiver. Those persons will still remain primarily liable to the Official Receiver for all the costs which he may have to bear or pay, and will be liable to reimburse the Government for any costs the Government may have to bear or pay on behalf of the Official Receiver.

6. The Government has instructed me to state their position in the matter thus fully to Your Lordships, in order that it may be clearly and publicly understood that its intervention, with the use of public money, in the civil proceedings is not due to any prejudgment or formed opinion as to the merits of the plaintiff's case, nor to any desire to protect or indemnify the Official Receiver; but that it is taking its present action solely because of and in deference to Your Lordships' expressed view that the criminal proceedings should remain in abeyance until the civil action is concluded. The shareholder that I have referred to is wholly unable at present to provide any further funds for the prosecution of the action, and the course which has been taken by the Government is therefore the only practicable method of at once giving effect to Your Lordships' view and accomplishing the object of the Government of seeing justice done.

Mr. Alabaster, who is one of the Counsel acting on behalf of the defendants in the case, said:—"On behalf of the defendants I should like to say that the defendants welcome the fact that the Government has undertaken to finance one of the parties so as to see that the issues in the case shall be tried to a finish, because the plaintiff has chosen to launch proceedings against these defendants involving serious charges, which the defendants feel that they can wholly refute. While these proceedings remain undecided, the defendants suffer continuous serious damage to their credit, and it is their right that they should have these issues tried to a finish and get judgment from a competent Court, clearing them entirely so that it will not be in the mouth of anyone to say that 'we might have proved our case if we had had the money.' Now the Government is financing the plaintiff and the defendants are financing themselves, but the defendants do not mind that, and are anxious to meet the charges. Their one regret is that the Crown was ill advised in trying to get these issues decided in another way, and although that other way has not been proceeded with of course the fact that those proceedings which were started to prevent the Civil proceedings becoming abortive and have now lost their whole object, they included hardship on the defendants in this case who are men of business and like all men of business, their credit is a tremendous asset, and to have criminal charges hanging over them for perhaps a year, charges which might never come off, which they consider are monstrous and oppressive entails great hardship on them. They are anxious that this case should go on and be concluded at the earliest possible moment and they fully hope to clear themselves to the world and be in possession of such rights as regards those who have launched this prosecution against them, as the law will give them."

SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

The report current in the Colony yesterday morning of a sudden drop of over 3d. an ounce in the price of silver, which naturally caused a little sensation, was due to an error in the telegram received by the Banks which gave the figure 40 instead of 44. A correction was received later.

Reuter's telegram received this morning reported "Silver firm" and when the Banks opened this morning Exchange was quoted as on Saturday at 2s. 11½ d. At 12.15 p.m. it dropped to 2s. 10½ d. There was no further change this afternoon.

With regard to enemy subjects in the Settlements of China, the *China Press* of the 15th inst. says:—"Because of the complex legal questions involved, no decision has been reached yet as to what will be done with Germans and Austrians living in Shanghai. Shanghai by virtue of its international status is a neutral port, but technically the right of eminent domain over the territory inhere in the Chinese. Whether the Germans in the Settlement will be declared belligerents on that ground, or whether the Diplomatic Corps will still regard this as neutral territory, or whether diplomatic authorities will decide on the treatment of Germans as belligerents on the ground that nearly all the Powers involved are hostile to the German Government, cannot yet be said. It is understood, however, that the Chinese Government does not want the Germans and Austrians interned or deported, but would rather have them only placed under observation."

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE RUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 19.
A Russian official report, by wireless, states—
We repulsed attacks south-westward of Naroch Lake and southward of Grozezi, in the direction of Olenok, and in the region of Slonk.

RUSSIAN WAR ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE.

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Mr. Kerensky, the President of Russia, replying to Mr. Lloyd George's message on the occasion of the anniversary of the war, says Russia will use all her efforts to augment her difficulties in the way of a close union with the Allies to secure a lasting peace and the triumph of justice.

PROPOSED AMERICAN BOND ISSUE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.
The Secretary of the Treasury has definitely proposed a bond issue of seven and a half billion dollars, of which four billions will be loaned to the Allies.

THE AMERICAN WHEAT SUPPLY.

400,000,000 BUSHELS BELOW REQUIREMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.
The Food Administration announces that the American supply of wheat is four hundred millions of bushels below the requirements of the Allies and neutrals, but there is a large surplus of other cereals. It therefore recommends Americans to consume less wheat and more of the other cereals.

RAILWAY ENGINEERS AND AN 8-HOUR DAY.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

LONDON, Aug. 19.
The Board of Trade issues a lengthy statement regarding the crisis which has arisen owing to the threat of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen to strike immediately, for a recognition of an eight-hour day. The movement is limited to this organisation and does not affect the National Union of Railwaymen with its 400,000 membership, which recognises that this particular movement is intended simply to establish a special privilege for selected grades of railwaymen and not for the benefit of railwaymen as a whole.

The Board of Trade, as representing the Government, has been unable to concede an eight-hour day and it has been pointed out that its inability to make the concession arises primarily from the impossibility of finding extra labour to work the railways, which the acceptance of the demand would involve.

The Board of Trade regrets that a small section of railwaymen apparently are determined to break away from the loyal trade so far maintained by the railways, but it is believed that the great majority of the railwaymen will refuse to take any steps that would jeopardise the successful prosecution of the war.

Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, has intimated that he will be available on Sunday, should the men desire to see him.

LATER.
A proclamation has been issued forbidding a strike of engine-drivers and firemen and making it illegal to apply Union funds for the purpose of strike pay.

A CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, met the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and firemen to-day, and repeated the pledge that he gave yesterday, that the Government control over railways would continue after the war. Immediately hostilities had ceased, the men's demands for a shorter day could be advanced and the Government would give sympathetic consideration to them.

After the interview the Secretary of the Society said that the situation had not changed.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., who is the Secretary of the more important National Union of Railwaymen, is still confident that they will refuse to support the strikers.

KAISER'S VISITS HIS FLEETS.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.
A German official message states that the Kaiser has visited Wilhelmshaven and the North Sea and Heligoland fleets.

ITALIAN PRESS AND THE CENTRAL POWERS.

ROME, Aug. 19.
The Italian Press contrasts Mr. Lloyd George's calmness with the nervousness of the statesmen of the Central Powers who snatch at any peace proposals like a drowning man clutching at a straw.

TWO GERMAN AEROPLANES COME DOWN IN HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 18.
Two German aeroplanes, each containing three occupants, came down near Winclooten; one on fire, while the other was shot down by Dutch soldiers.

SIAMESE PROPERTY IN GERMANY SEIZED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.
The seizure of all property in Germany belonging to the Kingdom of Siam or Siamese subjects is officially announced in Berlin.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE FALL OF LANGEMARCK.

LONDON, Aug. 18.
A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states—There has been an increased artillery duel on the coast north-eastward of Ypres.

The enemy launched in the afternoon a strong local surprise attack astride the Boesinghe-Staden railway, with the result that we lost Langemarck after severe fighting. We occupy the Fall (1) bend in front of the village.

THE FRENCH PROGRESS.

LONDON, Aug. 18.
A French communiqué states—We made progress north of the Bixchoote-Langemarck road and recaptured the trenches and elements on the right of the Meuse, where our line has been entirely re-established.
One hundred and eleven aeroplanes executed various flights over the enemy lines yesterday, dropping 3,000 kilograms of projectiles on the aviation grounds at Colmar, Frescati, Habsheim and Chambley, and the railway stations at Fregourinbrigan, Longuyon, Montmely, and Dun-sur-Meuse, also on bivouacs at Spencourt Forest. There were many explosions, and fires were observed.

Two of our machines are missing. Our aircraft on the 16th inst. bombed the railway station at Cortemarck, resulting in a violent fire.

We brought down seven German aeroplanes yesterday, and eight others fell in the enemy lines gravely damaged.

THE PORTUGUESE TROOPS.

AN ENCOURAGING REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Captain Ferrero Simas, Portuguese Military Attaché, has just returned from the Portuguese front in France. He says that the Portuguese troops are very contented. They have had plenty of comforts and supplies, and so far have not lost an inch of the ground entrusted to them. He added that Portuguese troops have been mobilised for home service and the Colonies, notably Africa, where Portugal is bearing all the expenses of the campaign.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY TURKISH VILLAGES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.
A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states—In the direction of Kharput we occupied a series of villages.
The Turks took the offensive against Bashi, and they forced us to retire somewhat.

GENERAL KORNILOFF'S ENCOURAGING MESSAGE.

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Reuter's Correspondent at the British Headquarters in France says that General Korniloff has telegraphed to Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig as follows—
"I have the honour to inform you that I have taken over the Command of the Russian Armies. I am convinced that on the re-establishment of strict discipline, the Russian Armies will devote all their powers at an early date to assist the efforts of the Allies towards the attainment of the common objects which unite us."
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig replied assuring General Korniloff of the best wishes of himself and the British Army for the complete success of General Korniloff's great task, as well as their unshaken confidence in their Russian Allies under General Korniloff and in victory for the Allied cause.

THE UKRAINE PROBLEM.

TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 18.
The Russian Government has temporarily settled the Ukraine question, over which there has been much trouble. A Council General will administer the country, including the provinces of Kiev, Volynia, Podolia, Poltava and Chernigov, until the Constituent Assembly decides the future of Little Russia.
The Government will appoint members of the Council General, and will retain the power of veto regarding legislation.

THE LABOUR TROUBLES IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Mr. W. A. Holman, Premier for New South Wales, has received a cable from Sydney stating that the strike is not spreading. More railwaymen and tramwaymen are returning to work every day, and the services are improving. There are more volunteers than are required to fill the vacancies. Fuel and meat and other food supplies are assured.

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE MAGISTRACY.

POCKET-PICKING IN CONNAUGHT ROAD.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning an unemployed Chinese pleaded guilty to the charge of pocket-picking in Connaught Road Central and was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE PRETENCES.

Mr. Dyer Ball this morning sentenced a Chinese carpenter to three months' hard labour on the charge of obtaining \$20 from his employer by false pretences.

A CLEVER THIEF.

A Chinese was this morning sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for stealing a blanket from beneath the head of a copilot whilst the latter was sleeping on the Praya Central.

LARCENY FROM BAILEY & CO'S SHIPBUILDING YARD.

A Chinese was yesterday stopped and searched by a hukong whilst carrying a bundle aboard the s.s. *Hung Hom*. The bundle was found to contain six pairs of blacksmith's tongs and a hammer head. The man was arrested on suspicion and it was later discovered that the articles had been stolen from Bailey & Co.'s Shipbuilding Yard at Hung-hom.

After hearing the case this morning Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

NOT GOVERNMENT OPTIUM.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a Chinese was fined \$5,000, with the alternative of six months' hard labour, on the charge of being in possession of six tacks of prepared opium other than Government opium.

The defendant was arrested by a Chinese police constable whilst boarding the s.s. *Nam Ho* with the contraband drug concealed beneath his jacket.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A FRYING PAN.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning on the charge of stealing a frying-pan from the officers' quarters of the 74th Punjabis at Kowloon.

A sepoy deposed that he saw the defendant hook the frying-pan out of a window with a bamboo pole. The frying-pan, however, fell and made a noise. This apparently frightened the defendant and he started to run away. Witness gave chase and caught the defendant.

In answer to the charge the defendant pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

M. Raymond Poincaré, President of France, to-day celebrates his 57th anniversary. He is "a remarkable man whom I should like to meet" said the Kaiser once. A real orator and a distinguished statesman, President Poincaré has had a notable career. He was a Minister of Public Instruction in 1892, Finance Minister in 1894 and 1906, Premier and Foreign Minister in 1912. He also held the post of Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies for some time. M. Poincaré was elected President of the French Republic in 1913. On his last visit to King George he was presented with the Freedom of the City of London and great enthusiasm. His unquestionable ability and his sterling qualities have inspired great confidence in the French nation during this great war.

CHINA AS A BELLIGERENT.

[The "China Mail" Service]

THE ENEMY SHIPPING.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 19.
There are nine German and four Austrian ships in Chinese waters. The Government has decided not to sell them, but only to hire them out, by which \$5,000,000 could be obtained annually. The Ministries of the Navy, Communications, Foreign Affairs and Agriculture are all desirous of obtaining control over the ships, but the matter will be decided at a Cabinet meeting.

THE BIG LOAN.

The big loan has been actually closed mainly through the help of Hung Hi Ling. An advance of \$10,000,000 will shortly be made.

GERMAN CLUB AT SHANGHAI CLOSED.

The German Club and the offices of two German newspapers were sealed up yesterday.

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

The Austrian Minister intends to return to Austria by a Swiss Red Cross steamer, (b) but his departure cannot take place earlier than the middle of October.

PROHIBITED EXPORTS.

The Cabinet has decided to prohibit the exportation of arms, explosives, engineering and shipbuilding materials, and cement.

GERMAN STATUE TO BE DESTROYED.

The Statue in Peking of the German Minister, von Ketteler who was killed during the Boxer troubles, will be destroyed.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CHINA AT WAR.

PRESS APPROVAL.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 19.
The Chinese Press unanimously endorses the declaration of war and appeals for national unity.

ENEMY SUBJECTS IN CHINA.

PROBABLE REQUEST FOR INTERNMENT.

PEKING, Aug. 19.
All Austrian and German employees of the Government have been dismissed, including over 120 Customs officials.
Although the Government permits the Germans to carry on their peaceful occupations, it is anticipated that the majority who have hitherto been dependent upon their monthly salaries or upon the German Bank will soon be compelled to ask to be interned owing to lack of funds.

Y.A.C. FETE.

AQUATICS BY NIGHT.

The Y.A.C. bath was "dressed" for the occasion on Saturday night with flags and lanterns, and four powerful electric lights supplied the necessary illumination when the first Night Fete of the season was held.

There was a fairly large attendance, including a number of ladies. A string band played selections at intervals between the swimming events, and Crane, of the Middlesex Concert Party, during the interval, sang a few songs while dressed in a clown's costume, from a boat in the middle of the bath.

Johnstone failed to make up his handicap in the Two Lengths Race, which was won by Knight in 88 seconds. H. Asger, who is still quite a boy, won the High Dive. E. Bailton, another youngster, also did well in this event, though he was beaten by Silva for second prize.

RESULTS.

The Results were as follows:—
TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP.—Heat 1: S. C. Knight and P. L. Silva. Heat 2: G. Moody and Br. Watson. Heat 3: Lieut. Thornehill and Br. Hooper. Final: 1. Moody (85.3-seconds); 2. Watson (82.2-seconds).
HIGH DIVE.—1. H. Asger; 2. J. M. Silva.

BOYS TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP.—Heat 1: D. Laing and D. Noronha. Heat 2: H. Asger and A. Botelho. Final: 1. Noronha (rac. 18); 2. Asger (rac. 6). Time: 45.2-seconds.
LADIES' NOMINATION.—1. A. Ribeiro; 2. Lieut. Thornehill. TEAM RACE.—Won by R. C. Wilchell's team. Second, J. R. Johnstone's team.
The Polo match resulted in a win for "The Whites" by 8 goals to 2.

The Officials were: President, H.E. Sir Henry May; C.M.G.; Chairman, Hon. Mr. Claude Severn; C.B.O. Judges, Messrs. A. Silva Netto, J. Rodger, F. Mack, R. E. Bell, H. P. Smith, H. M. Gann, J. Slater, M. A. E. Alves; Timekeeper, Messrs. T. Mack, F. D. Bain and A. E. Alves.

CHINA'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

WAR.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The following is the text of the proclamation signed by the President and countersigned by all the members of the Cabinet:—

"On February 9 we addressed a protest to the German Government against the policy of submarine warfare inaugurated by Germany, which was considered by this Government to be contrary to International Law and imperilling neutral lives and property, and we declared in that protest that, if it was ineffectual, we would be constrained, much to our regret, to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

"Contrary to expectations, however, no modification was made in Germany's submarine policy after the lodging of our protest. On the contrary, the number of neutral vessels and belligerent merchantmen destroyed in an indiscriminate manner, and the daily increasing and the Chinese lives lost were numerous. Under such circumstances we might yet remain indifferent and endure suffering with the meagre hope of preserving temporary peace, but in so doing we would never be able to satisfy our people, who are attached to righteousness and sensible to disgrace, nor could we justify ourselves before our sister States, who had cried without hesitation in obedience to the dictates of their sense of duty.

"But here, as well as among the friendly Powers, the sense of indignation was the same, and among the people of this country there could be found no difference of opinion.

"The Government therefore, being compelled to consider its protest ineffectual, notified the German Government on March 14 of the severance of diplomatic relations and at the same time events taking place from the beginning till that time were announced for the general information of the public.

"What we have desired is peace, what we have respected is International Law and what we have to protect are the lives and property of our people.

AUSTRIA EQUALLY TO BLAME.

"As we originally had no other grave cause for enmity against Germany, the German Government, if it had manifested repentance for the deplorable consequences resulting from its policy, might still be expected to modify that policy in view of the common indignation of the whole world. That was what we eagerly desired and that was the reason why we felt reluctant to treat Germany as a common enemy. Nevertheless, during the five months following the severance of diplomatic relations, the submarine attacks continued in operation as vigorously as before.

"It was not Germany alone but Austria-Hungary as well which adopted and pursued this policy without abatement.

"Not only International Law has been thereby violated but also our people are suffering injury and loss.

"Our very sincere hope of bringing about a better state of affairs is now shattered and therefore it is hereby declared, a state of war exists against Germany as well as against Austria-Hungary, commencing from 10 o'clock on the 14th day of the 8th month of the 11th year of the Republic of China.

"In consequence thereof all Treaties, Agreements and Conventions concluded between China and Germany and Austria-Hungary, as well as such parts of the International Protocols and International Agreements concerning the relations between China and Austria-Hungary are, in conformity with the Law of Nations and International practice, all abrogated.

"This Government, however, will respect the Hague Conventions and international agreements respecting the humane conduct of war.

EXHORTATION TO UNITY.

"The chief object of our declaration of war is to put an end to the calamities of war and hasten the restoration of peace, which it is hoped our people will fully appreciate.

"In view of the fact, however, that our people have not yet recovered from the sufferings due to the recent political disturbances and calamity again befalls us in the breaking out of the present war, I, the President of this Republic, cannot help having profound sympathy for our people when I take into consideration their further suffering. I would never resort to this step of striving for the existence of our nation unless and until I considered it could no longer be avoided, was finally forced to this momentous decision.

"I cannot bear to think that through us—the dignity of International Law should be impaired or our position in the Family of Nations should be undermined or the restoration to the world of peace and happiness should be retarded. "It is therefore hoped that all our people will exert themselves to the utmost in the hours of hardship with a view to maintaining and strengthening the existence of the Chinese Republic so that we may establish ourselves amidst the Family of Nations and share with them the happiness and benefits to be derived from them.—Reuter.

KAWASAKI DOCKYARD TO MANUFACTURE ITS OWN STEEL.

FOUNDRY TO BE OPENED NEXT SPRING.

In order to manufacture steel for its own use, the Kawasaki Dockyard and Engine Works of Kobe has been making a series of experiments at its plant at Hogo. The experiment, says the *Chugai Shogyo*, has demonstrated the feasibility of steel manufacturing, and the Company will soon procure a large tract, adjacent to the shipyard, which will be upwards of 50,000 square metres. A part of the plot will be reclaimed near the foreshore of the port of Kobe.

The Kawasaki Dockyard and Engine Works first intended to build a foundry at a point in Northern Kinshu; but the American ban on the export of shipbuilding material showed the Company the inadvisability of wasting time in such matters as a choice of a site. The work is being pushed rapidly forward with a view to opening the plant for business next spring.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



There is not a single ingredient in SYNOL SOAP that can harm the most delicate skin. On the contrary, its effect is healing, stimulating, and, above all, cleansing.

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HIGH EXCHANGE.

We beg to announce that

FROM TO-DAY'S DATE

AN EXCHANGE REBATE

WILL BE PUT INTO OPERATION.

The Rebate will be allowed upon every compete sum of One Dollar and will be announced daily in one of our Store Windows.

NO REBATE WILL BE ALLOWED OFF SALE PRICES.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
LTD.

Hongkong, August 20th, 1917.

[2045]

ACTION AGAINST SHANGHAI PILOTS ASSOCIATION.

In H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai last week an action came before Mr. Skinner Turner, the Assistant Judge, in which James W. Carle, sued on behalf of himself and all other pilots who have entered into agreement with the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association for the deposit of the sum of Tls. 5,000 with that Association, brought an action against the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association and D. S. Watson, manager, W. E. Kent, J. Vanhan, W. V. Carmichael, W. E. Boyd, A. H. Best and J. A. Pratt being the committee of the said Association claiming—

(1) A declaration that the plaintiff and those on whose behalf he is suing in this action are the only pilots who are entitled in the event of their retirement to receive a payment in money, or in the event of their death, to have payment in money made to their legal representatives out of the funds of the defendant Association.

(2) An injunction to restrain the defendants from paying a retiring allowance to any retiring pilot or death allowance to the legal representative of any deceased pilot except in cases where the retiring pilot or deceased pilot's agreement with the defendants for the deposit of the sum of Tls. 5,000 with the said Association.

Mr. J. Hays appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. W. A. C. Pratt for the defendants.

On the application of the defendants, counsel the usual order for pleadings was made.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.

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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING Etc. apply to:—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line.—For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"CHICAGO MARU".....Tuesday, 29th August at 3 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU".....Friday, 14th Sept. at Noon.
"HAWAII MARU".....Wednesday, 26th Sept. at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"AMAKUSA MARU".....Monday, 30th Aug. at Noon.
"KALIO MARU".....Thursday, 24th Aug. at Noon.
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

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SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & SINGAPORE.....CHUNHUA.....Aug. 21, at Noon
SHANGHAI.....SUNNING.....Aug. 21, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....YINGCHOW.....Aug. 23, at 4 p.m.
HAIKONG.....SAIPONG.....Aug. 26, Daylight
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN.....KUEICHO.....Aug. 26, at Noon
SHANGHAI.....CHUNYAN.....Aug. 28, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai taking Cargo on through bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment Whooming.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

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AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR TIENSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI.....CHIPSHING.....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22, Daylight.
SHANGHAI.....WINGSANG.....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22, Daylight.
MANILA.....YUENSANG.....SATURDAY, Aug. 25, at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuantan, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datta.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAIKONG.....[Capt. J. W. Evans.....] FRIDAY, 24th August at 12 Noon.
HAITAN.....[Capt. A. E. Hodgins.....] TUESDAY, 28th August at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

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THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 13th August at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after August 14th, 1917 will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

R. C. MORTON,

General Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1917.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ORANJE"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon, the 22nd instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 25th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant, at 10 a.m., by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1917.

2036

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JACOB"

having arrived from the above ports consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 25th August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 24th August, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1917.

2043

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED, COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motorship "FIBRIA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd inst. at 10 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th inst. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

THORESEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1917.

2044

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITOR OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

ROTTERDAM LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMCHE LLOYD")

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS Tons Sails
"VONDEL".....10,000.....1st September.
"ORANJE".....8,000.....15th September.
"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN".....15,000.....25th September.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

AGENTS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS For BOSTON & NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

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For Freight & further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

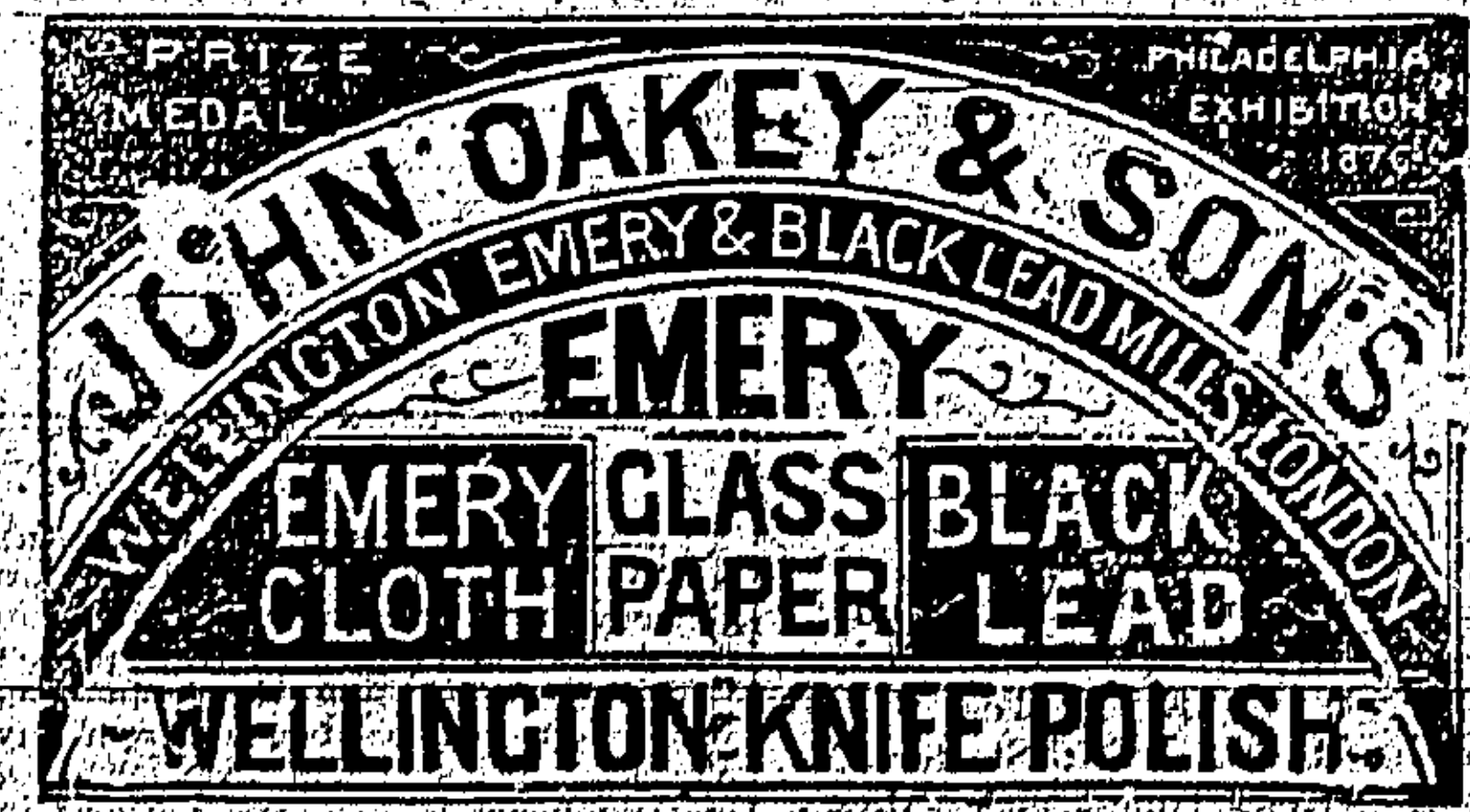
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Stupidity, indolence, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, harassing dreams, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, light-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and despondency by which we are afflicted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it first goes to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening, wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who had seemingly succumbed long ago, and no real disease. VETARZO Blood Medicine. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/0 for Trial Bottle of either remedy; for VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 60, FINE OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.



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(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS Displacement SAILING DATE

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.....[SADO MARU, Capt. Shinohara, Tons 12,500] (SATURDAY, 25th August, at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....[SHIDZUKA MARU, Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500] (WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept. at Noon.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....[KITANO MARU, Capt. Cope, Tons 10,000] (SUNDAY, 2nd Sept. at 11 a.m.

[HIRANO MARU, Capt. Fraser, Tons 16,000] (SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

[FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 21,000] (SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

[ASAHI MARU, Capt. Kosaka, Tons 8,000] (WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA.....

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

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via PANAMA CANAL.

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NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLOMBO.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 372 & 283.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Comp. Orders by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Detail of duties at Eyemun from 17th to 20th August 1917 is posted at Headquarters.

PARADES.

Tuesday, 21st instant:—
7.10 a.m.—Scouts Company M. G. Detachment at Headquarters.
7.30 a.m.—Belchers & Section at Belchers Battery.

7.50 a.m.—Artillery (Range Takers only) at Belchers Battery.
8.00 p.m.—Left Section M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company at Headquarters under unit Commander. Section Drill.
8.30 p.m.—Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters.

8.50 p.m.—Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Happy Valley (Heliograph and Flag Station Work).
Wednesday, 22nd instant:—

8.50 p.m.—Right Section M. G. Co. and Scouts Company at Headquarters under unit Commander. Tests of Elementary Training.

Thursday, 23rd instant:—
7.10 a.m.—Scouts Company M. G. Detachment at Headquarters.
7.30 a.m.—Belchers & Section (Layers class only) at Belchers Battery.

7.50 p.m.—Artillery Battery (Layers and Section only) at Belchers Battery.
8.30 p.m.—Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

Friday, 24th instant:—
7.30 a.m.—Belchers & Section (Range Takers class and Gun Numbers, as detailed, only) at Belchers Battery.
8.30 p.m.—Artillery Battery (Gun Numbers other than specialists) at Belchers Battery.

Right Section M. G. Co. at Headquarters under unit Commander. Tests of Elementary Training.

Recruits call units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps (Layers, Edmonds, and Edmonds) and Lee, Corp. Mounted Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Happy Valley (Heliograph and Flag Station work).

Saturday, 25th instant:—
7.10 a.m.—Scouts Company (men detailed by Sgt. Major Ramsay) at Headquarters. Musketry instruction.
8.30 p.m.—Special Parade at Headquarters for members of the Corps (layers) unable to attend drills ordered on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th instants.

One N.C.O. from each unit sending message will attend.

On duty 26th instant: Centre Section M. G. Co.
On duty 27th instant: Scouts Company.
On duty 28th instant: Scouts Company.
On duty 29th instant: Right Section M. G. Co.

On duty 30th instant: Left Sec. M. G. Co. and Civil Service Co.
On duty 31st instant: Centre Section M. G. Co.

Orderly Officer from 19th to 20th inst. Lieut. J. D. Danby.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

On duty the morning of Sunday the 19th August to the morning of Sunday the 26th August H.K.V.R.
Next for duty "A" Coy. H. K. V. R. Orderly Officer Lieut. E. Egan Jones.

PARADES.
Tuesday, 21st instant:—
"A" and "B" Coys. Recruits, Machine Gun Section, Mounted Section and Signallers on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Tai Koo Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Kowloon Dock Section at 5.45 p.m. for Test of Elementary Training. Musketry. Dress Drill Order except Kowloon Dock section which may parade in plain clothes. Officers and N.C.O.s will continue conducting the tests laid down in paras 297-299 Chap. IV. Musketry Regulations Part I (1913) (Reprints 1004) Copies of the paras referred to may be obtained on application at the Orderly Room.

Every man including exempted members must attend this parade.

Thursday, 23rd instant:—
Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sgt. Osberry. Dress Drill Order. "A" and "B" classes will parade at Happy Valley for Station Work. Fall in at monument 5.30 p.m. and "C" Class at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue.

Mounted Section at Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

Friday, 24th instant:—
"A" and "B" Coys. and Recruits on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Tai Koo Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Kowloon Dock Section at 5.45 p.m. for Test of Elementary Training. Musketry. Dress Drill Order except Kowloon Dock Section which may parade in plain clothes.

Every man including exempted members must attend this parade.

Official Nights in August.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of August, 1917.

Date. F. d. a.m. Begins. p.m.

Aug. 20th. 5.51. 7.02
21st. 5.51. 7.01
22nd. 5.51. 7.00
23rd. 5.51. 6.59
24th. 5.52. 6.58
25th. 5.52. 6.57
26th. 5.53. 6.56
27th. 5.54. 6.55
28th. 5.54. 6.54
29th. 5.54. 6.54
30th. 5.54. 6.54
31st. 5.54. 6.54

A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

"THE BEST OF ALL"

JEYES' FLUID

ALEX. ROSS & Co. (Sole Agents)
4, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG.

PRICES: 1 gal. \$3.25, 5 gal. \$15.00, 40 gal. \$100.00

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

COMPANY PARADES.

The following parades will take place at Central. Uniform will not be worn. Fall in at 5.45 p.m.

Tuesday, August 21st.—No. 2 Platoon and Ambulance Platoon. Also No. 2 Section at Water Police Station.

Wednesday, August 22nd.—No. 1 Section. Thursday, August 23rd.—No. 2 Company.

No exemption from these parades is to be granted except by the undersigned. INVITATIONS TO ATTEND THE 3RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORMATION OF THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Permission has been granted for members of the Police Reserve to proceed to Macao on Saturday the 25th August in response to the invitation received from the Officer Commanding, Macao Volunteer Corps.

Uniform: White. No arms to be carried. The list of names of those proceeding to Macao is posted in the Hall of the Headquarters Club.

The Band will accompany the Detachment proceeding to Macao on the 25th instant. As previously ordered the Band will play at North Point on Saturday, the 1st September prox. at 9 p.m.

Drummers and Buglers will accompany the Detachment proceeding to Macao on the 25th instant. Practices at 6.30 p.m.—Monday, 27th, Wednesday, 29th and 30th August.

Drummers and Buglers will play at North Point on Saturday, the 1st September prox. at 9 p.m.

During the absence of Inspector A. E. S. Alves on leave, the command of No. 2 Company will be taken over by Inspector Silva Netto as from 20th August, 1917.

INSPECTION, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30TH. The attention of all Chief and Staff Inspectors is called to a Notice posted at Headquarters Club.

STRENGTH. Joined—No. 2 Section, P.C. 678 J. G. H. L. Smith. (Sgt.) T. F. Hogan. A.S.P. (B.).

PATALL & CO. ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS, SILK MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A. Branches: CANTON, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KISS'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

JAPANESE MAKERS. Every kind of Footwear MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO. PEDDER STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 691. Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

FRENCH LESSONS. G. MOUSSON. 15, Morrison Hill Road.

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

New Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes were introduced at Hongkong on 1st July, 1917, in place of the old Local Code, and the China Coast Code.

The principal change in the Local Code is that the new signals will show the direction from which the gale is expected, whereas the old signals showed the position of the typhoon. The latter will be indicated, as heretofore, by the Non-Local Signals. The new Local Code is given below:—

DAY SIGNALS.

- 1—Red cone, point upward, will mean a typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.
- 2—Black cone point upward—Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.).
- 3—Black cone point downward—Gale expected from the South (S.E. to S.W.).
- 4—Black drum—Gale expected from the East (N.E. to S.E.).
- 5—Black ball—Gale expected from the West (N.W. to S.W.).
- 6—Two black cones, top one point down, bottom one point up—Gale expected to increase.
- 7—Black cross—Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be lowered when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the masthead of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lai-chi-kok, and the flagstaff near the Field Officer's Quarters at Lyemui.

Seabatic Steamers are heretofore along-side the Company's wharf where there is minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sanko Bay (Seabatic Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD. Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

NIGHT SIGNALS. (Lamps.)
1—White, white, white.
2—White, green, green.
3—Green, white, white.
4—Green, green, white.
5—White, white, green.
6—Green, green, green.
7—Red, green, red.

The Night Signals will be displayed, at sunset, on the tower of the Railway Station, on H.M.S. Tamar, and on the Harbour Office flagstaff. They will have the same significance as the day signals.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by explosive bombs as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published at night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS. When local signals are displayed in the Harbour, a Cone will be exhibited at the following stations—Gap Rock, Waglan, Stanley, Aberdeen, San Ki Wan, Sai Kung, Sha Tau Kok, Tai Po to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

The object of the code is to give at least 24 hours' warning of a gale (Force 8 by Beaufort Scale, or 40-45 m.p.h., mean velocity by Dines Anemometer) and also warnings of expected changes in the direction and force of the wind. Owing, however, to the uncertain movements of typhoons and to insufficient telegraphic observations, it will occasionally happen that signals 2 to 5 may be displayed without a gale occurring at Hongkong, or even Gap Rock, but the reverse is not likely to happen, except in the case of typhoons forming in the vicinity and travelling rapidly towards Hongkong, or of a located typhoon increasing its rate of progression abnormally.

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning to "Stand By" and watch for the next signal. When it is hoisted after a black signal has been displayed it will mean that, on account of a change in the track of the typhoon, or for some other reason, a gale is no longer expected from the direction indicated by the last signal, and that another black signal may possibly be hoisted later.

In the new Non-Local Code, the approximate velocity of the storm centre will be shown, in addition to its direction of motion, and the position of the centre will be given in degrees of latitude and longitude. The time at which the warning was issued will also be shown.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer 29.45 29.52 29.53
Temperature 88 79 82
Humidity 65 60 61
Direction of Wind WSW WNW WNW
Force 3 1 1
Rainfall 0.00 0.00 0.00

Barometer 29.45 29.52 29.53
Temperature 88 79 82
Humidity 65 60 61
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Temperature 88 79 82
Humidity 65 60 61
Direction of Wind WSW WNW WNW
Force 3 1 1
Rainfall 0.00 0.00 0.00

Barometer 29.45 29.52 29.53
Temperature 88 79 82
Humidity 65 60 61
Direction of Wind WSW WNW WNW
Force 3 1 1
Rainfall 0.00 0.00 0.00

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 20th at 11.35—Returns from Japan and Vladivostok at lacking; those from the Philippines are incomplete. Pressure has decreased quickly in the vicinity of Shanghai, and increased elsewhere; very considerably over Formosa. At 6 a.m. the typhoon was situated in Lat. 23° N. Long. 123° E. approximately, moving northwards.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 8.96 inch. Total since January 1st, 60.75 inches, against an average of 51.33 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 21st August:—
1—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S.W. winds, moderate; fair to cloudy, some rain.

2—Formosa Channel: S.W. winds, strong, moderating.

3—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 20, 1917.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Wanchow 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Hakodate 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Tokyo 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Kobe 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Nagasaki 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Kagoshima 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Osaka 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Naha 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Hankow 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
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Ningbo 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Hangchow 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Soochow 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Zhouzou 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Nanjing 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Wuhan 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Chongking 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Yenchow 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Kanton 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Hankow 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
Tientsin 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
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Soochow 6 a.m. 29.52 78 75 SW 4 c
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